

10/688,937

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NEWS 9 JAN 13 IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 10 JAN 13 New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
INPADOC
NEWS 11 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 12 JAN 17 IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 13 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 14 JAN 31 Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency
added to TULSA

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.63	0.63

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 16 Feb 2006 (20060216/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Feb 2006 (20060216/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7000250
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006037120
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 14 Feb 2006 (20060214/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 16 Feb 2006 (20060216/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> s sunscreen? or sunblock? or UV or photostable? or photoprotective?/ti
8806 SUNSCREEN?
736 SUNBLOCK?
177477 UV
843 PHOTOSTABLE?
110 PHOTOPROTECTIVE?/TI
L1 182551 SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECTIVE
?/TI

=> s copolymer?
L2 303875 COPOLYMER?

=> s l1 and l2
L3 59255 L1 AND L2

=> s us5879688/pn
L4 1 US5879688/PN

=> s l1 and l4
L5 1 L1 AND L4

=> s l2 and l5
L6 1 L2 AND L5

=> s amphiphilic?
L7 8758 AMPHIPHILIC?

=> s l7 and l6
L8 0 L7 AND L6

=> s polyethylene oxide?
429297 POLYETHYLENE
687209 OXIDE?
L9 33339 POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
(POLYETHYLENE (W) OXIDE?)

=> s polyvinylpyrrolidone?
L10 57982 POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE?

=> s l9 and l10
L11 6583 L9 AND L10

=> s l11 and l3
L12 2326 L11 AND L3

=> s polystyrene? or ?methacrylate? or polycaprolactone?

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168873 POLYSTYRENE?
162975 ?METHACRYLATE?
12560 POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L13 273611 POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?

=> s l12 and l13
L14 2075 L12 AND L13

=> s ?dibenzoylmethane?
L15 2922 ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?

=> s l14 and l15
L16 101 L14 AND L15

=> s metal oxide?
1457936 METAL
687209 OXIDE?
L17 143309 METAL OXIDE?
(METAL (W) OXIDE?)

=> s l16 and l17
L18 50 L16 AND L17

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006
L1 182551 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L2 303875 S COPOLYMER?
L3 59255 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S US5879688/PN
L5 1 S L1 AND L4
L6 1 S L2 AND L5
L7 8758 S AMPHIPHILIC?
L8 0 S L7 AND L6
L9 33339 S POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
L10 57982 S POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE?
L11 6583 S L9 AND L10
L12 2326 S L11 AND L3
L13 273611 S POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L14 2075 S L12 AND L13
L15 2922 S ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?
L16 101 S L14 AND L15
L17 143309 S METAL OXIDE?
L18 50 S L16 AND L17

=> s block copolymer?
1339451 BLOCK
303875 COPOLYMER?
L19 55253 BLOCK COPOLYMER?
(BLOCK (W) COPOLYMER?)

=> s l18 an d119
MISSING OPERATOR L18 AN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l18 an d119
MISSING OPERATOR L18 AN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

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=> s l18 and l19
L20 34 L18 AND L19

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006
L1 182551 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L2 303875 S COPOLYMER?
L3 59255 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S US5879688/PN
L5 1 S L1 AND L4
L6 1 S L2 AND L5
L7 8758 S AMPHIPHILIC?
L8 0 S L7 AND L6
L9 33339 S POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
L10 57982 S POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE?
L11 6583 S L9 AND L10
L12 2326 S L11 AND L3
L13 273611 S POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L14 2075 S L12 AND L13
L15 2922 S ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?
L16 101 S L14 AND L15
L17 143309 S METAL OXIDE?
L18 50 S L16 AND L17
L19 55253 S BLOCK COPOLYMER?
L20 34 S L18 AND L19

=> s l13/clm
23999 POLYSTYRENE?/CLM
36798 ?METHACRYLATE?/CLM
2433 POLYCAPROLACTONE?/CLM
L21 57668 (POLYSTYRENE?/CLM OR ?METHACRYLATE?/CLM OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?/CLM
)

=> s l21 and l20
L22 8 L21 AND L20

=> d 1-8 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:27508 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for dissolving lipophilic compounds in aqueous
solution with amphiphilic **block**
copolymers, and cosmetic composition
INVENTOR(S): Simonnet, Jean-Thierry, Cachan, FRANCE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006024337	A1	20060202
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-529743	A1	20031016 (10)
	WO 2003-EP13050		20031016
			20050329 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2003-213101	20021021
	US 2003-60432619	20021212
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-40

LINE COUNT: 1324

AB The invention relates to a process for dissolving at least one lipophilic compound in at least one aqueous phase, characterized in that it comprises the step of associating the said lipophilic compound with an effective amount of at least one amphiphilic block copolymer comprising at least one ionic and/or at least one nonionic hydrophilic polymer block, and at least one hydrophobic polymer block.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:3421 USPATFULL

TITLE: Diffractive colorants for cosmetics

INVENTOR(S): Winkler, Holger, Darmstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Horstmann, Stefan, Heppenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

Schmidt, Christoph, Kriftel, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006002875	A1	20060105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-159413	A1	20050623 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 20040701

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 3522

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of diffractive colorants in cosmetics, to compositions comprising diffractive colorants, and to processes for the preparation of the compositions and to the use thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178016 USPATFULL

TITLE: Stabilized articles

INVENTOR(S): Bonora, Michela, Bologna, ITALY

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005154097	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-512799	A1	20030522 (10)
	WO 2003-EP5373		20030522

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: EP 2003-2405435 20020530

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

10/688,937

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT
DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005,
TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 2000

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to non-agriculture articles which keep their properties during the use and degrade later on, until total disintegration and disappearance of the plastic. The invention further relates to a method for controlling the weathering resistance and the degradation of non-agricultural articles. The desired effect is obtained with specific combinations of degradant metals salts and stabilizers. The non-agricultural article of the present invention comprises an organic polymer, an organic salt of Fe, Ce Co Mn, Cu or Vd and one more sterically hindered amino compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:87793 USPATFULL

TITLE: Dishwasher detergent with improved protection against glass corrosion

INVENTOR(S): Kessler, Arnd, Leverkusen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Sorg, Rainer, Kempen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Baumann, Melanie, Duisburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Wick, Wolfgang, Dormgen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005075258 A1 20050407

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-780102 A1 20040217 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP8864, filed on 8 Aug 2002, UNKNOWN

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2001-140535 20010817
DE 2001-153555 20011030
DE 2001-162145 20011218

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HENKEL CORPORATION, THE TRIAD, SUITE 200, 2200 RENAISSANCE BLVD., GULPH MILLS, PA, 19406

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 97

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 3899

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A dishwasher detergent containing a builder and one or more magnesium and/or zinc salt(s) of at least one monomeric and/or polymeric organic acid, excluding zinc ricinoleate, zinc abietate, and zinc oxalate. A method of inhibiting glass corrosion by treatment with one or more salts of magnesium and/or zinc with organic acids, excluding formic acid, acetic acid, gluconic acid, and oxalic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:215939 USPATFULL

TITLE: Aqueous 3 in 1 dishwasher products

INVENTOR(S): Sunder, Matthias, Bourron-Marlotte, FRANCE

Bayersdoerfer, Rolf, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 Nitsch, Christian, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 Richter, Bernd, Leichlingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
 OF
 Kessler, Arnd, Leverkusen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Dreja, Michael, Koeln, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Mueller, Sven, Duisburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004167048 A1 20040826
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-753130 A1 20040107 (10)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7139, filed on 28
 Jun 2002, UNKNOWN

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2001-133137 20010707
 DE 2001-153554 20011030
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HENKEL CORPORATION, THE TRIAD, SUITE 200, 2200
 RENAISSANCE BLVD., GULPH MILLS, PA, 19406

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 2711

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Liquid aqueous machine dishwasher products comprising

- a) 20 to 50% by weight of one or more water-soluble builder(s),
- b) 0.1 to 70% by weight of copolymers of
 - i) unsaturated carboxylic acids
 - ii) monomers containing sulfonic acid groups
 - iii) optionally further ionic or nonionogenic monomers
- c) 5 to 30% by weight of nonionic surfactant(s).

Also, the composition packaged in portions in a water-soluble enclosure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:209792 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Nonaqueous 3 in 1 dishwasher products
 INVENTOR(S): Sunder, Matthias, Bourron-Marlotte, FRANCE
 Bayersdoerfer, Rolf, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 Nitsch, Christian, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 Richter, Bernd, Leichlingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
 OF
 Kessler, Arnd, Leverkusen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Dreja, Michael, Koeln, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Mueller, Sven, Duisburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004162226 A1 20040819
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-752947 A1 20040107 (10)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-EP7138, filed on 28
 Jun 2002, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2001-133136	20010707
	DE 2001-153553	20011030
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HENKEL CORPORATION, THE TRIAD, SUITE 200, 2200 RENAISSANCE BLVD., GULPH MILLS, PA, 19406	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	75	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2968	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A machine dishwasher product comprising:

- a) 1 to 60% by weight of nonaqueous solvent(s),
- b) 0.1 to 70% by weight of **copolymers** of
 - i) unsaturated carboxylic acids
 - ii) monomers containing sulfonic acid groups
 - iii) optionally further ionic or nonionogenic monomers
- c) 5 to 30% by weight of nonionic surfactant(s). Also, the machine dishwasher product, packaged in portions in a water-soluble enclosure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120029 USPATFULL
 TITLE: **Dibenzoylmethane sunscreen**
 compositions photostabilized with amphiphilic
 block copolymers
 INVENTOR(S): Chodorowski-Kimmes, Sandrine, Senlis, FRANCE
 Quinn, Francis Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOCIETE L'OREAL S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004091434	A1	20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-688937	A1	20031021 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13103	20021021
	US 2003-452541P	20030307 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	865	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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AB Topically applicable photostable sunscreen
/photoprotective compositions contain at least one
dibenzoylmethane UV-sunscreen and an
effective photostabilizing amount therefor of at least one amphiphilic
block copolymer which comprises at least one nonionic
hydrophilic polymer block and at least one hydrophobic polymer block,
formulated into a topically applicable, cosmetically acceptable medium
therefor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:335447 USPATFULL
TITLE: Agricultural articles
INVENTOR(S): Bonora, Michela, Bologna, ITALY

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003236325	A1	20031225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-439211	A1	20030515 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2002-405430	20020530
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005, TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2117	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to agricultural articles which keep their properties during the use and degrade later on, until total disintegration and disappearance of the plastic. The invention further relates to a method for controlling the weathering resistance and the degradation of agricultural articles. The desired effect is obtained with specific combinations of degradant metal salts and stabilizers.

The agricultural article of the present invention comprises an organic polymer, an organic salt of Fe, Ce, Co, Mn, Cu or Vd and one or more sterically hindered amine compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006
L1 182551 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L2 303875 S COPOLYMER?
L3 59255 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S US5879688/PN
L5 1 S L1 AND L4
L6 1 S L2 AND L5
L7 8758 S AMPHIPHILIC?
L8 0 S L7 AND L6
L9 33339 S POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
L10 57982 S POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE?

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L11 6583 S L9 AND L10
L12 2326 S L11 AND L3
L13 273611 S POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L14 2075 S L12 AND L13
L15 2922 S ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?
L16 101 S L14 AND L15
L17 143309 S METAL OXIDE?
L18 50 S L16 AND L17
L19 55253 S BLOCK COPOLYMER?
L20 34 S L18 AND L19
L21 57668 S L13/CLM
L22 8 S L21 AND L20

=> s sunscreen? or sunblock? or UV or photostable? or photoprotective?
8806 SUNSCREEN?
736 SUNBLOCK?
177477 UV
843 PHOTOSTABLE?
772 PHOTOPROTECTIVE?
L23 182675 SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECTIVE?
?

=> s 123 and 12
L24 59283 L23 AND L2

=> s 124 and 17
L25 1872 L24 AND L7

=> s 125 and 19
L26 438 L25 AND L9

=> s 126 and 110
L27 255 L26 AND L10

=> s 127 and 113
L28 237 L27 AND L13

=> s 128 and 115
L29 16 L28 AND L15

=> s 129 and 117
L30 4 L29 AND L17

=> s human?
L31 518087 HUMAN?

=> s skin?
L32 245098 SKIN?

=> s 132 and 130
L33 4 L32 AND L30

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:27508 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for dissolving lipophilic compounds in aqueous
solution with **amphiphilic block**
copolymers, and cosmetic composition
INVENTOR(S): Simonnet, Jean-Thierry, Cachan, FRANCE

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2006024337 A1 20060202
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-529743 A1 20031016 (10)
 WO 2003-EP13050 20031016
 20050329 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2003-213101	20021021
	US 2003-60432619	20021212
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-40	
LINE COUNT:	1324	
AB	The invention relates to a process for dissolving at least one lipophilic compound in at least one aqueous phase, characterized in that it comprises the step of associating the said lipophilic compound with an effective amount of at least one amphiphilic block copolymer comprising at least one ionic and/or at least one nonionic hydrophilic polymer block, and at least one hydrophobic polymer block.	

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120029 USPATFULL
 TITLE: **Dibenzoylmethane sunscreen**
 compositions photostabilized with **amphiphilic block copolymers**
 INVENTOR(S): Chodorowski-Kimmes, Sandrine, Senlis, FRANCE
 Quinn, Francis Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOCIETE L'OREAL S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004091434	A1	20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-688937	A1	20031021 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13103	20021021
	US 2003-452541P	20030307 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	865	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Topically applicable photostable sunscreen/
 photoprotective compositions contain at least one
 dibenzoylmethane UV-sunscreen and an
 effective photostabilizing amount therefor of at least one
 amphiphilic block copolymer which comprises at least
 one nonionic hydrophilic polymer block and at least one hydrophobic
 polymer block, formulated into a topically applicable, cosmetically
 acceptable medium therefor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:85789 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Composition for topical use containing a diblock polymer
 INVENTOR(S): L'Alloret, Florence, Paris, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059392	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-197560	A1	20020718 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2001-9615	20010718
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	52	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1864	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present patent application relates to a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising at least one aqueous phase including at least one water-soluble or water-dispersible polymer, of diblock structure A-B in which A is an ionic water-soluble polymer block and B is a hydrophobic polymer block, the amount of polymer block A being greater than or equal to 60% of the total weight of the diblock polymer.

The invention also relates to the use of the said composition, especially in cosmetics for caring for, cleansing, protecting and/or making up the skin, keratin fibres and/or mucous membranes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:85788 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Composition for cosmetic or dermatological use containing a triblock polymer
 INVENTOR(S): L'Alloret, Florence, Paris, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059391	A1	20030327
	US 6994846	B2	20060207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-197555	A1	20020718 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2001-9614	20010718
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	52	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

10/688,937

LINE COUNT: 1881

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present patent application relates to a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising at least one aqueous phase including at least one water-soluble or water-dispersible polymer, of triblock structure B-A-B in which A is an ionic water-soluble polymer block and B is a hydrophobic polymer block, the amount of polymer block A being greater than or equal to 50% of the total weight of the triblock polymer.

The invention also relates to the use of the said composition, especially in cosmetics for caring for, cleansing, protecting and/or making up the skin, keratin fibres and/or mucous membranes.

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L34 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:85788 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition for cosmetic or dermatological use containing a triblock polymer
INVENTOR(S): L'Alloret, Florence, Paris, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006
L1 182551 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L2 303875 S COPOLYMER?
L3 59255 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S US5879688/PN
L5 1 S L1 AND L4
L6 1 S L2 AND L5
L7 8758 S AMPHIPHILIC?
L8 0 S L7 AND L6
L9 33339 S POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
L10 57982 S POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE?
L11 6583 S L9 AND L10
L12 2326 S L11 AND L3
L13 273611 S POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L14 2075 S L12 AND L13
L15 2922 S ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?
L16 101 S L14 AND L15
L17 143309 S METAL OXIDE?
L18 50 S L16 AND L17
L19 55253 S BLOCK COPOLYMER?
L20 34 S L18 AND L19
L21 57668 S L13/CLM
L22 8 S L21 AND L20
L23 182675 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L24 59283 S L23 AND L2
L25 1872 S L24 AND L7
L26 438 S L25 AND L9
L27 255 S L26 AND L10
L28 237 S L27 AND L13
L29 16 S L28 AND L15
L30 4 S L29 AND L17
L31 518087 S HUMAN?
L32 245098 S SKIN?
L33 4 S L32 AND L30
L34 1 S US6994846/PN

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L35 1 L34 AND L33

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L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
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SUMM . . . polymer, and to uses thereof in cosmetics or dermatology, especially for caring for, cleansing, protecting and/or making up keratin materials (skin, mucous membranes or keratin fibres such as the hair and the eyelashes).
SUMM [0002] Cosmetic compositions, especially those intended for caring for or cleansing human skin or the hair, usually comprise an aqueous phase that is gelled, i.e. thickened, using one or more thickener(s) or gelling. . .
SUMM [0003] Oil-in-water emulsions are the emulsions most frequently sought in cosmetics due to the fact that, when applied to the skin, they give a softer, less greasy, fresher and lighter feel than

SUMM water-in-oil emulsion systems, by virtue of the presence of. . . .

SUMM [0007] Moreover, the gelling agents mentioned above do not have **amphiphilic** properties capable of stabilizing the globules of the dispersed phase in the continuous phase of an emulsion. It is thus. . . way to reduce the amount of emulsifying surfactant in emulsions in order to improve their harmlessness with respect to the **skin**, the eyes and the scalp. Moreover, it is sought to be able to have the greatest possible freedom in the. . . .

SUMM [0008] Crosslinked **amphiphilic** gelling agents exist, such as the products sold by the company Goodrich under the name Pemulen, which allow larger oil. . . .

SUMM [0026] In the present patent application, the expression "polymer block" means a polymer (homopolymer or **copolymer**) whose molar mass is greater than 400 g/mol and preferably greater than 800 g/mol.

SUMM [0027] In the present patent application, the expression "hydrophobic block" means a polymer (homopolymer or **copolymer**) which, when introduced into a hydrocarbon solvent at 25° C., at a weight concentration equal to 1%, allows the production. . . .

SUMM . . . application, they contain a physiologically acceptable medium, i.e. a medium that is compatible with all keratin materials such as the **skin**, the nails, mucous membranes and the hair or any other area of body **skin**.

SUMM [0045] An example of vinyl monomers including ester groups (X.dbd.OR.sub.1) that may be mentioned is **quaternized dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate** (DMAEMA).

SUMM . . . radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Examples of monomers of this type that may be mentioned are **methyl methacrylate**, **ethyl methacrylate**, **n-butyl (meth)acrylate**, **tert-butyl (meth)acrylate**, **cyclohexyl acrylate**, **isobornyl acrylate** and **2-ethylhexyl acrylate**.

SUMM . . . of monomers of formula (III) in which X.sub.2 is a radical --OR.sub.18 that may be mentioned include **glycidyl (meth)acrylate**, **hydroxyethyl methacrylate** and **ethylene glycol (meth)acrylate**, **diethylene glycol (meth)acrylate** and **polyalkylene glycol (meth)acrylates**.

SUMM . . . As examples of hydrophobic vinyl monomers including alkyl oxide groups of the type --OR.sub.27, mention may be made of **methyl methacrylate**, **ethyl methacrylate**, **n-butyl (meth)acrylate**, **tert-butyl (meth)acrylate**, **cyclohexyl acrylate**, **isobornyl acrylate** and **2-ethylhexyl acrylate**. Examples of monomers of formula (IV) with a perfluoroalkyl. . . .

SUMM [0126] Examples of vinyl monomers including ester groups (X.sub.4.dbd.OR.sub.34) that may be mentioned include **quaternized dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate** (DMAEMA), **glycidyl (meth)acrylate**, **hydroxyethyl methacrylate** and **ethylene glycol (meth)acrylate**, **diethylene glycol (meth)acrylate** or **polyalkylene glycol (meth)acrylates**.

SUMM . . . to one particular embodiment of the invention, the triblock polymer comprises, as block A, sodium polyacrylate and, as block B, **polystyrene**. It may be in particular **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol).

SUMM . . . A' is a neutral water-soluble polymer block and B is a hydrophobic polymer block as defined above for the triblock **copolymer**. The amount of ionic triblock polymer B-A-B in the mixture of ionic triblock polymers B-A-B and of neutral diblock polymers. . . .

SUMM [0140] The neutral water-soluble block A' may be a **polyoxyalkylenated** and especially **polyoxyethylenated** or **polyoxypropylenated** polymer (homopolymer or **copolymer**) such as, for example, **polyethylene oxide** (PEO), **polypropylene oxide** (PPO), **copolymers** of **ethylene oxide** (EO) or of **propylene oxide** (PO) and

mixtures thereof.

SUMM . . . As examples of water-soluble vinyl monomers of formula (VI) including ester groups, mention may be made of glycidyl (meth)acrylate, hydroxyethyl **methacrylate** and ethylene glycol (meth)acrylate, diethylene glycol (meth)acrylate or polyalkylene glycol (meth)acrylates.

SUMM . . . 6 carbon atoms. Examples of hydrophobic vinyl monomers of formula (VII) including ester groups that may be mentioned include methyl **methacrylate**, ethyl **methacrylate**, n-butyl (meth)acrylate, tert-butyl (meth)acrylate, cyclohexyl acrylate, isobornyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate;

SUMM [0176] The neutral diblock **copolymers** A'-B have a molar mass ranging from 1000 g/mol to 500 000 g/mol and preferably from 2000 g/mol to 300. . .

SUMM [0177] The amount of the neutral hydrophilic block A' in the diblock **copolymer** A'-B is greater than 50% of the total weight of the diblock polymer and preferably greater than 60% of the. . .

SUMM . . . the invention may contain, in addition to water, at least one oily phase and/or one or more hydrophilic, lipophilic and/or **amphiphilic** organic solvents that are physiologically acceptable, i.e. well tolerated and that give a cosmetically acceptable feel.

SUMM . . . the composition. The organic solvents may be chosen from the group consisting of hydrophilic organic solvents, lipophilic organic solvents and **amphiphilic** solvents, or mixtures thereof. The amount of water preferably ranges from 10% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total. . .

SUMM [0201] It is also possible to use, as emulsifiers, **amphiphilic** polymers such as modified acrylic **copolymers** such as, for example, the products sold under the names Pemulen by the company Goodrich; **copolymers** of 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid containing a hydrophobic chain, as described in document EP-A-1 069 142 incorporated here by way of reference; . . .

SUMM . . . the emulsions said to be free of emulsifying surfactant. In the other emulsions, the amount of emulsifiers (emulsifying surfactant and/or **amphiphilic** polymer) can range from 0.01% to 10% of the total weight of the composition and preferably from 0.1% to 5%. . .

SUMM . . . phase, for instance the polymer sold under the name "Hostacerin AMPS" by the company Clariant; synthetic neutral polymers, for instance **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (PVP) or polyvinyl acetate (PVA); polysaccharides, for instance guar gum, xanthan gum and cellulose derivatives such as, for example, hydroxyethylcellulose; . . .

SUMM . . . α -hydroxy acids such as lactic acid and glycolic acid and derivatives thereof; retinoids such as carotenoids and vitamin A derivatives; **sunscreens**; hydrocortisone; melatonin; algal, fungal, plant, yeast or bacterial extracts; enzymes; DHEA and its derivatives and metabolites; antibacterial active agents, for. . .

SUMM [0213] **Sunscreens**

SUMM [0214] The **sunscreens** may be chosen from organic screening agents and physical **sunblock** screening agents, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM [0215] Examples of **UV-A**-active and/or **UV-B**-active organic screening agents that may be mentioned include those designated above under their CTFA name:

SUMM [0228] **Dibenzoylmethane** derivatives:

SUMM [0229] Butyl **methoxydibenzoylmethane** sold in particular under the trade name "Parsol 1789" by Hoffmann La Roche,

SUMM [0230] **Isopropyldibenzoylmethane**,

SUMM [0249] Benzophenone-8 sold under the trade name "Spectra-Sorb uv -24" by American Cyanamid

SUMM [0275] The organic **UV** screening agents that are more particularly preferred are chosen from the following compounds:

SUMM [0277] Butyl **methoxydibenzoylmethane**,

SUMM [0292] Examples of physical **sunblock** screening agents that may be mentioned include titanium oxide or zinc oxide, in the form of optionally coated microparticles or. . .

SUMM [0294] Pigments are especially used in makeup compositions. Pigments that may be mentioned include mineral pigments and especially **metal oxides** such as titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide or cerium dioxide, and also zinc oxide, iron oxide or chromium oxide, ferric blue,.. .

SUMM . . . polyamide particles and especially those sold under the name Orgasol by the company Atochem; polyethylene powders; microspheres based on acrylic **copolymers**, such as those made of ethylene glycol **dimethacrylate/lauryl methacrylate copolymer**, sold by the company Dow Corning under the name Polytrap; expanded powders such as hollow microspheres and especially the microspheres. .

SUMM . . . The compositions of the invention may be used as care, treatment, protective, cleansing, makeup-removing and/or makeup products for keratin materials (**skin**, hair, scalp, eyelashes, eyebrows, nails or mucous membranes) such as protective, treatment or care creams for the face, for the hands or for the body, protective or care body milks, and gels or mousses to care for the **skin** and/or mucous membranes (lips).

SUMM [0301] The compositions of the invention can contain **sunscreens** and can thus also be used as antisun products.

SUMM [0302] The compositions may be used for makeup, especially for making up the **skin**, the eyebrows, the eyelashes and the lips, such as face creams, foundations, mascaras or lipsticks. Such products generally contain pigments.

SUMM . . . The compositions according to the invention may also be used as rinse-out products or as leave-in products for cleansing facial **skin** and/or body **skin** and/or for cleansing the hair, for example as haircare products, including haircare and hair conditioning products.

SUMM . . . the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as a product for cleansing and/or removing makeup from the **skin** and/or the eyes.

SUMM . . . the invention is also the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as a care product for the **skin**, the hair, the scalp, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or mucous membranes.

SUMM . . . the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as an antisun product (for protection against sunlight and/or the **UV** radiation of tanning machines).

SUMM [0309] Another subject of the invention is a (non-therapeutic) cosmetic process for treating a keratin material such as the **skin**, the scalp, the hair, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or the mucous membranes, characterized in that a cosmetic composition. . .

DETD [0316] Aqueous solution containing 0.6% (by weight) of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents 85.63% of the total weight. . .

DETD [0320] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer has water-gelling power at a low mass concentration (0.6%). This solution has a pronounced shear-thinning nature. . .

DETD [0321] Aqueous solution containing 3% (by weight) of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents 85.63% of the total weight. . .

DETD [0325] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29

800 g/mol) -polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer has a mass concentration equal to 3% and greater gelling power than at a concentration of. . .

DETD [0326] Aqueous solution comprising 2% (by weight) of a Polystyrene (2500 g/mole) -Sodium Polyacrylate (29 800 g/mole) - Polystyrene (2500 g/mole) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents (water soluble block sodium polyacrylate). . .

DETD . . . solution of a mixture of triblock and diblock polymers is prepared. This aqueous solution contains 0.6% by weight of a polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) - polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer and 0.6% by weight of a polystyrene (3600 g/mol) -polyethylene oxide (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer.

DETD . . . polymer alone. To evaluate the gelling power of the diblock polymer, an aqueous solution containing 0.6% by weight of the polystyrene (3600 g/mol) -polyethylene oxide (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer is prepared.

DETD [0342] The polystyrene (3600 g/mol) -polyethylene oxide (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer is soluble in water at a concentration of 0.6% by weight, but it has no water-gelling. . .

DETD [0343] On the other hand, as shown by the rheological measurements of Example 3, the combination of the polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) -polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer and of the polystyrene (3600 g/mol) -polyethylene oxide (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer makes it possible to obtain a gelled aqueous solution with low mass concentrations (0.6% of each). . .

DETD [0346] An aqueous solution containing 1.2% (by weight) of a polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) - polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer is prepared by simple dissolution of the adequate amount of polymer in powder form into demineralized. . .

DETD [0353]

Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) - polystyrene (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer	0.6%
Preserving agent	0.2%
Ascorbic acid	10%
Dipropylene glycol	5%
Demineralized water	84.2%

DETD [0355] The polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) -polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be thickened. The formulation obtained is an anti-ageing serum. . .

DETD [0356]

Aqueous phase:

Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) - polystyrene (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer	0.52%
Preserving agent	0.2%
Demineralized water	84.28%
Oily phase	
Parleam oil	9%
Cyclohexadimethylsiloxane	6%

DETD [0358] The polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29

800 g/mol)-polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be gelled and allows all of the oily phase.

DETD [0359]

Aqueous phase:

Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate
(29 800 g/mol)-polystyrene (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer 2.6%
Preserving agent 0.2%
Demineralized water 82.2%

Oily phase:

Parleam oil 9%
Cyclohexadimethylsiloxane 6%

DETD [0361] The polystyrene (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-polystyrene (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be gelled and allows all of the oily phase.

CLM What is claimed is:

to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the proportion of the ionic hydrophilic block A in the copolymer is greater than 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the blocks A and B.

15. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the triblock polymer comprises sodium polyacrylate as block A and polystyrene as block B.

also contains at least one organic solvent chosen from the group consisting of hydrophilic organic solvents, lipophilic organic solvents and amphiphilic solvents, and mixtures thereof.

. . . polyols; sugar derivatives; natural extracts; procyannidol oligomers; vitamins; urea; caffeine; depigmenting agents; salicylic acid and its derivatives; α -hydroxy acids; retinoids; sunscreens; hydrocortisone; melatonin; algal, fungal; plant, yeast or bacterial extracts; enzymes; DHEA and its derivatives and metabolites; antibacterial active agents; matt-effect. . .

35. Composition according to any one of claims 32 to 34, characterized in that the active agent is a sunscreen chosen from organic screening agents and physical sunblock screening agents, and mixtures thereof.

. . . according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the organic screening agent is chosen from para-aminobenzoic acid derivatives; salicylic derivatives; dibenzoylmethane derivatives; cinnamic derivatives; β , β '-diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzophenone derivatives; benzylidene camphor derivatives; phenylbenzimidazole derivatives; triazine derivatives; phenylbenzotriazole derivatives; anthranilic derivatives; imidazoline derivatives; benzalmalonate. . .

37. Composition according to claim 35, characterized in that the physical sunblock screening agent is chosen from titanium oxides and zinc oxides, and mixtures thereof.

42. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the keratin material is the skin.

43. Cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition according to any one of claims 1 to 40, as a care product for the skin, the hair, the scalp, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or mucous membranes.

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composition according to any one of claims 1 to 40, as a product for cleansing and/or removing makeup from the **skin** and/or the eyes.

49. Process according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the keratin material is the **skin**.

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SUMM [0176] The neutral diblock **copolymers** A'-B have a molar mass ranging from 1000 g/mol to 500 000 g/mol and preferably from 2000 g/mol to 300. . .

SUMM [0177] The amount of the neutral hydrophilic block A' in the diblock **copolymer** A'-B is greater than 50% of the total weight of the diblock polymer and preferably greater than 60% of the. . .

SUMM . . . the invention may contain, in addition to water, at least one oily phase and/or one or more hydrophilic, lipophilic and/or **amphiphilic** organic solvents that are physiologically acceptable, i.e. well tolerated and that give a cosmetically acceptable feel.

SUMM . . . the composition. The organic solvents may be chosen from the group consisting of hydrophilic organic solvents, lipophilic organic solvents and **amphiphilic** solvents, or mixtures thereof. The amount of water preferably ranges from 10% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total. . .

SUMM [0201] It is also possible to use, as emulsifiers, **amphiphilic** polymers such as modified acrylic **copolymers** such as, for example, the products sold under the names Pemulen by the company Goodrich; **copolymers** of 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid containing a hydrophobic chain, as described in document EP-A-1 069 142 incorporated here by way of reference; . . .

SUMM . . . the emulsions said to be free of emulsifying surfactant. In the other emulsions, the amount of emulsifiers (emulsifying surfactant and/or **amphiphilic** polymer) can range from 0.01% to 10% of the total weight of the composition and preferably from 0.1% to 5%. . .

SUMM . . . phase, for instance the polymer sold under the name "Hostacerin AMPS" by the company Clariant; synthetic neutral polymers, for instance **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (PVP) or **polyvinyl acetate** (PVA); polysaccharides, for instance guar gum, xanthan gum and cellulose derivatives such as, for example, **hydroxyethylcellulose**; . . .

SUMM . . . α -hydroxy acids such as lactic acid and glycolic acid and derivatives thereof; retinoids such as carotenoids and vitamin A derivatives; **sunscreens**; hydrocortisone; melatonin; algal, fungal, plant, yeast or bacterial extracts; enzymes; DHEA and its derivatives and metabolites; antibacterial active agents, for. . .

SUMM [0213] **Sunscreens**

SUMM [0214] The **sunscreens** may be chosen from organic screening agents and physical **sunblock** screening agents, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM [0215] Examples of **UV-A**-active and/or **UV-B**-active organic screening agents that may be mentioned include those designated above under their CTFA name:

SUMM [0228] **Dibenzoylmethane** derivatives:

SUMM [0229] **Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane** sold in particular under the trade name "Parsol 1789" by Hoffmann La Roche,

SUMM [0230] **Isopropylbibenzoylmethane**,

SUMM [0249] **Benzophenone-8** sold under the trade name "Spectra-Sorb **UV-24**" by American Cyanamid

SUMM [0254] **4-Methylbenzylidene camphor** sold under the name "Eusolex 6300" by Merck,

SUMM [0256] **Camphor** benzalkonium methosulfate manufactured under the name "Mexoryl SO" by Chimex,

SUMM [0275] The organic **UV** screening agents that are more particularly preferred are chosen from the following compounds:

SUMM [0277] **Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane**,

SUMM [0292] Examples of physical **sunblock** screening agents that may be mentioned include titanium oxide or zinc oxide, in the form of optionally coated microparticles or. . .

SUMM [0294] Pigments are especially used in makeup compositions. Pigments that may be mentioned include mineral pigments and especially **metal oxides** such as titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide or cerium dioxide, and also zinc oxide, iron oxide or chromium oxide, ferric blue,.. .

SUMM . . . polyamide particles and especially those sold under the name Orgasol by the company Atochem; polyethylene powders; microspheres based on acrylic **copolymers**, such as those made of ethylene glycol **dimethacrylate/lauryl methacrylate copolymer**, sold by the company Dow Corning under the name Polytrap; expanded powders such as hollow microspheres and especially the microspheres. .

SUMM . . . The compositions of the invention may be used as care, treatment, protective, cleansing, makeup-removing and/or makeup products for keratin materials (**skin**, hair, scalp, eyelashes, eyebrows, nails or mucous membranes) such as protective, treatment or care creams for the face, for the hands or for the body, protective or care body milks, and gels or mousse to care for the **skin** and/or mucous membranes (lips).

SUMM [0301] The compositions of the invention can contain **sunscreens** and can thus also be used as antisun products.

SUMM [0302] The compositions may be used for makeup, especially for making up the **skin**, the eyebrows, the eyelashes and the lips, such as face creams, foundations, mascaras or lipsticks. Such products generally contain pigments.

SUMM . . . The compositions according to the invention may also be used as rinse-out products or as leave-in products for cleansing facial **skin** and/or body **skin** and/or for cleansing the hair, for example as haircare products, including haircare and hair conditioning products.

SUMM . . . the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as a product for cleansing and/or removing makeup from the **skin** and/or the eyes.

SUMM . . . the invention is also the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as a care product for the **skin**, the hair, the scalp, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or mucous membranes.

SUMM . . . the cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition as defined above, as an antisun product (for protection against sunlight and/or the **UV** radiation of tanning machines).

SUMM [0309] Another subject of the invention is a (non-therapeutic) cosmetic process for treating a keratin material such as the skin, the scalp, the hair, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or the mucous membranes, characterized in that a cosmetic composition. . .

DETD [0316] Aqueous solution containing 0.6% (by weight) of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents 85.63% of the total weight. . .

DETD [0320] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer has water-gelling power at a low mass concentration (0.6%). This solution has a pronounced shear-thinning nature. . .

DETD [0321] Aqueous solution containing 3% (by weight) of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents 85.63% of the total weight. . .

DETD [0325] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer has a mass concentration equal to 3% and greater gelling power than at a concentration of. . .

DETD [0326] Aqueous solution comprising 2% (by weight) of a **Polystyrene** (2500 g/mole)-Sodium Polyacrylate (29 800 g/mole)-**Polystyrene** (2500 g/mole) triblock polymer. In this block polymer, the amount of polymer block A represents (water soluble block sodium polyacrylate). . .

DETD . . . solution of a mixture of triblock and diblock polymers is prepared. This aqueous solution contains 0.6% by weight of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer and 0.6% by weight of a **polystyrene** (3600 g/mol)-**polyethylene oxide** (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer.

DETD . . . polymer alone. To evaluate the gelling power of the diblock polymer, an aqueous solution containing 0.6% by weight of the **polystyrene** (3600 g/mol)-**polyethylene oxide** (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer is prepared.

DETD [0342] The **polystyrene** (3600 g/mol)-**polyethylene oxide** (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer is soluble in water at a concentration of 0.6% by weight, but it has no water-gelling. . .

DETD [0343] On the other hand, as shown by the rheological measurements of Example 3, the combination of the **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer and of the **polystyrene** (3600 g/mol)-**polyethylene oxide** (7000 g/mol) diblock polymer makes it possible to obtain a gelled aqueous solution with low mass concentrations (0.6% of each. . .

DETD [0346] An aqueous solution containing 1.2% (by weight) of a **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer is prepared by simple dissolution of the adequate amount of polymer in powder form into demineralized. . .

DETD [0353]

Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol) - **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer	0.6%
Preserving agent	0.2%
Ascorbic acid	10%
Dipropylene glycol	5%

Demineralized water 84.2%
DETD [0355] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be thickened. The formulation obtained is an anti-ageing serum.
DETD [0356]

Aqueous phase:
Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate
(29 800 g/mol) - **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer 0.52%
Preserving agent 0.2%
Demineralized water 84.28%
Oily phase:
Parleam oil 9%
Cyclohexadimethylsiloxane 6%

DETD [0358] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be gelled and allows all of the oily phase.

DETD [0359]

Aqueous phase:
Polystyrene (2500 g/mol) -sodium polyacrylate
(29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)

triblock polymer 2.6%
Preserving agent 0.2%
Demineralized water 82.2%
Oily phase:
Parleam oil 9%
Cyclohexadimethylsiloxane 6%

DETD [0361] The **polystyrene** (2500 g/mol)-sodium polyacrylate (29 800 g/mol)-**polystyrene** (2500 g/mol) triblock polymer by itself allows the aqueous phase to be gelled and allows all of the oily phase.

CLM What is claimed is:

to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the proportion of the ionic hydrophilic block A in the **copolymer** is greater than 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the blocks A and B.

15. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the triblock polymer comprises sodium polyacrylate as block A and **polystyrene** as block B.

also contains at least one organic solvent chosen from the group consisting of hydrophilic organic solvents, lipophilic organic solvents and **amphiphilic** solvents, and mixtures thereof.

polyols; sugar derivatives; natural extracts; procyannidol oligomers; vitamins; urea; caffeine; depigmenting agents; salicylic acid and its derivatives; α -hydroxy acids; retinoids; **sunscreens**; hydrocortisone; melatonin; algal, fungal; plant, yeast or bacterial extracts; enzymes; DHEA and its derivatives and metabolites; antibacterial active agents; matt-effect.

35. Composition according to any one of claims 32 to 34, characterized in that the active agent is a **sunscreen** chosen from organic screening agents and physical **sunblock** screening agents, and

mixtures thereof.

according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the organic screening agent is chosen from para-aminobenzoic acid derivatives; salicylic derivatives; **dibenzoylmethane** derivatives; cinnamic derivatives; β,β' -diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzophenone derivatives; benzylidenecamphor derivatives; phenylbenzimidazole derivatives; triazine derivatives; phenylbenzotriazole derivatives; anthranilic derivatives; imidazoline derivatives; benzalmalonate. . . .
37. Composition according to claim 35, characterized in that the physical **sunblock** screening agent is chosen from titanium oxides and zinc oxides, and mixtures thereof.

42. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the keratin material is the **skin**.

43. Cosmetic use of a cosmetic composition according to any one of claims 1 to 40, as a care product for the **skin**, the hair, the scalp, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails or mucous membranes.

composition according to any one of claims 1 to 40, as a product for cleansing and/or removing makeup from the **skin** and/or the eyes.

49. Process according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the keratin material is the **skin**.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:25:36 ON 16 FEB 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:27:24 ON 16 FEB 2006

L1 182551 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L2 303875 S COPOLYMER?
L3 59255 S L1 AND L2
L4 1 S US5879688/PN
L5 1 S L1 AND L4
L6 1 S L2 AND L5
L7 8758 S AMPHIPHILIC?
L8 0 S L7 AND L6
L9 33339 S POLYETHYLENE OXIDE?
L10 57982 S POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE?
L11 6583 S L9 AND L10
L12 2326 S L11 AND L3
L13 273611 S POLYSTYRENE? OR ?METHACRYLATE? OR POLYCAPROLACTONE?
L14 2075 S L12 AND L13
L15 2922 S ?DIBENZOYLMETHANE?
L16 101 S L14 AND L15
L17 143309 S METAL OXIDE?
L18 50 S L16 AND L17
L19 55253 S BLOCK COPOLYMER?
L20 34 S L18 AND L19
L21 57668 S L13/CLM
L22 8 S L21 AND L20
L23 182675 S SUNSCREEN? OR SUNBLOCK? OR UV OR PHOTOSTABLE? OR PHOTOPROTECT
L24 59283 S L23 AND L2
L25 1872 S L24 AND L7
L26 438 S L25 AND L9
L27 255 S L26 AND L10
L28 237 S L27 AND L13

10/688, 937

L29 16 S L28 AND L15
L30 4 S L29 AND L17
L31 518087 S HUMAN?
L32 245098 S SKIN?
L33 4 S L32 AND L30
L34 1 S US6994846/PN
L35 1 S L34 AND L33
L36 23823 S CAMPHOR?
L37 1 S L35 AND L36

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L38 1 L36 AND L34

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L38 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
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US 6994846 B2 20060207 <--
SUMM [0254] 4-Methylbenzylidene **camphor** sold under the name
"Eusolex 6300" by Merck,
SUMM [0256] **Camphor** benzalkonium methosulfate manufactured under
the name "Mexoryl SO" by Chimex,